Optimization of Primary HIV Infection Treatment

OPTIPRIM-ANRS 147 Trial
Optimization of Primary HIV Infection Treatment
OPTIPRIM-ANRS 147: Study Design

Study Design: OPTIPRIM-ANRS 147

- **Background**: Open label, randomized, phase 3 trial comparing intensive ART started during primary HIV infection to standard triple-drug ART

- **Inclusion Criteria** (n = 92)
  - Primary HIV infection* with either symptoms or CD4 count <500 cells/mm³
  - Recruited from 33 French hospitals
  - No post-exposure prophylaxis in prior 6 months

- **Treatment Arms**
  1) Raltegravir 400 mg BID + Maraviroc 150 mg BID + Darunavir 800 mg QD + Ritonavir 100 mg QD + Tenofovir DF-Emtricitabine QD
  2) Darunavir 800 mg QD + Ritonavir 100 mg QD + Tenofovir DF-Emtricitabine QD

*Primary HIV defined as detectable plasma HIV RNA with incomplete Western blot (≤ 4 bands), irrespective of ELISA result and p24 antigenemia, documented within 8 days before inclusion.

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OPTIPRIM-ANRS 147: Results

Week 24: Primary Virologic Outcome (Modified ITT Analysis)

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OPTIPRIM-ANRS 147: Results

Virologic Response by Study Month

Interpretation: “After 24 months, cART intensified with raltegravir and maraviroc did not have a greater effect on HIV blood reservoirs than did standard cART. These results should help to design future trials of treatments aiming to decrease the HIV reservoir in patients with primary HIV-1 infection.”
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